Michigan Deplartment of Treasury 496 (2-04)

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VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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Lewis & Knopf, CPAs, P.C.

Serving You with Trust and Integrity

October 10, 2005

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Village Council of the Village of Ortonville

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Ortonville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Ortonville's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Ortonville as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2005 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis information on pages II - IX, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Ortonville' basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

As management of the Village of Ortonville, we offer readers of the Village of Ortonville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Ortonville for the year ended June 30, 2005.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net assets of the Village, at the close of the most recent year were \$2,294,257.
- The Village's total net assets decreased by \$18,748.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Ortonville's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary and additional information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reports as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. delinquent personal property taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into one category of governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Village maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, Downtown Development Authority fund, major street fund and minor street fund all of which are considered to be major funds.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds in the required supplementary information.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 3 through 4 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 18 of this report.

Other Information

The other supplementary information can be found on pages 19 through 25 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets exceed liabilities by \$2,294,257 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Of the Village's net assets, 80% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, leasehold improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

SUMMARY OF NET ASSETS:

The following summarizes the net assets at the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004:

	2005	2004
Current Assets	\$508,992	\$565,706
Noncurrent Assets	2,067,842	2,018,838
Total Assets	\$2,576,834	\$2,584,544
Current Liabilities	85,582	46,545
Noncurrent Liabilities	196,995	224,994
Total Liabilities	\$282,577	\$271,539
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets – Net of Related Debt	1,842,848	1,771,166
Restricted - Non-Expendable Endowment	15,000	15,000
Unrestricted	436,409	526,839
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$2,294,257	\$2,313,005
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS : For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, the Village's resul	lts of operations were:	
	2005	2004
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$35,199	\$39,300
Operating Grants and Contributions	0	32,886
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	354,738	371,846
State Sources	219,758	211,837
Investment Earnings	8,532	7,246
Other	11,569	37,809
Total Revenues	\$629,796	\$700,924
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Legislative	24,146	39,180
Executive	2,435	2,379
Manager	61,009	55,940
Financial Administration	80,385	57,113
General Government	220,115	209,254
Protective Inspection	3,750	3,710
Highways, Streets and Bridges	186,462	132,644
Recreation	3,841	6,958
Planning Commission	546	789
Other Functions	51,532	85,687
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	14,323	15,283
Total Expenses	\$648,544	\$608,937
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	(\$18,748)	\$91,987

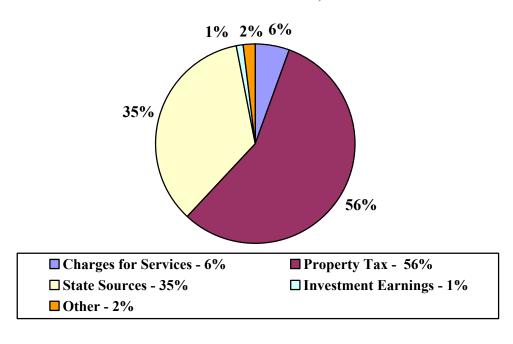
Analysis of Financial Position:

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Village's total net assets decreased by \$18,748 to a total of \$2,294,257. The largest portion of the net assets are the Village's investment in capital assets. Net assets (invested in capital assets, net of related debt) increased by \$71,682 during the year due to purchases of new capital assets exceeding depreciation and principal payments on related debt. The Village's unrestricted net assets decreased by \$90,430 during the year and the restricted portion of the net assets remained unchanged.

Analysis of Results of Operations

The Village's overall expenditures exceeded its revenues by \$18,748 for the year. Revenues decreased by \$71,128 from last year, primarily from due to decreases in local sources from Oakland County, did not receive any federal grants in the current year and decreases in property taxes. Expenses increased by \$39,607 from last year due to increases in wages and fringe benefits and cost of construction.

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities Total Revenues = \$629,796



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Analysis of Financial Position

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. An analysis of changes for the governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund

The Village's general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. Unreserved fund balance for the general fund decreased by \$14,075 during the year, with the decrease appearing in cash and receivables. Overall revenues for the year decreased by \$31,885. This decrease was primarily due to decreases in state sources and property taxes. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$50,846 primarily due to increases in wages and fringe benefits and construction.

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Major and minor street funds account for the resources of state gas and weight revenues that are restricted for use on streets. Downtown Development Authority fund accounts for the resources of taxes that are restricted for use on downtown development activities.

Downtown Development Authority

Unreserved fund balance, for the Downtown Development Authority, increased by \$12,118 during the year, with the increase appearing in cash. Revenues and other financing sources for the year increased by \$3,475 primarily due to car show and Creekfest revenue. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$8,065 primarily due to increases in expenditures for the car show, Creekfest and contract services.

Major Street

Unreserved fund balance for the major street fund decreased by \$90,882 during the year with the decreased appearing in cash. Revenues and other financing sources for the year decreased by \$47,191 primarily due to decreases in local revenue from Oakland County and did not receive any federal grant money in the current year. Expenditures and other financing uses decreased by \$14,802 due primarily to decreases in construction.

Local Street

Unreserved fund balance for the local street fund increased by \$2,409 during the year with the increase appearing in cash. Revenues and other financing sources for the year increased by \$6,473 primarily due to increases in state sources and transfers from other funds. Expenditures and other financing uses decreased by \$11,685, primarily due to decreases in purchases of equipment.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2005, the Village had \$2,849,830 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, leasehold improvements, vehicles and infrastructure activity related to streets and storm sewer, for its governmental activities. Of this amount \$84,443 was construction in progress. \$781,988 in depreciation has been taken over the years. We currently have net book value of \$2,067,842. Total acquisitions for the year were \$68,110 and depreciation expense was \$103,549.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR END (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

	2005	2004
Construction in Progress	\$84,443	\$0
Land	706,540	706,540
Buildings	851,318	874,967
Leasehold Improvements	251,499	298,401
Furniture and Equipment	13,028	22,162
Vehicles	30,400	49,800
Streets and Storm Sewer Infrastructure	130,614	66,968
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$2,067,842	\$2,018,838

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

* South street bridge infrastructure

Debt, Principal Payments

The Village made principal payments on bonded, long term debt obligations and contracts payable that reduced the amount of the Village's long-term liabilities as follows:

	BALANCE			BALANCE
Governmental Activities:	JULY 1, 2004	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	JUNE 30, 2005
Bonds Payable	\$215,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$200,000
Contracts Payable	32,672	0	7,678	24,994
Total Governmental				
<u>Activities</u>	\$247,672	\$0	\$22,678	\$224,994

GENERAL FUND BUDGET & ACTUAL REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND BUDGET VS. ACTUAL

				Variance Original	
				& Final	Variance Actual
Fiscal Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Budget %	& Final Budget %
Revenues	\$496,288	\$496,288	\$459,028	0	7.51
Expenditures	796,288	796,288	473,103	0	40.59
<u>TOTAL</u>	(\$300,000)	(\$300,000)	(\$14,075)		

GENERAL FUND BUDGET & ACTUAL REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

Original vs. Final Budgets

Revenues and Expenditures

There were no changes between original and final budgets.

Actual Results vs. Final Budgets

Revenues

Revenue estimates exceeded actual by \$37,260. \$28,863 of this amount was attributable to grants, state and local revenue sources being less than estimated.

Expenditures

The budget process included a \$271,490 contingency which was the amount of prior year fund balance available for contingencies. Actual expenses were only \$51,695 over expected. The significant areas were in wages and related fringes and construction projects related to the South Street bridge.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Revenue sharing is the most significant budgetary concern at this time. Anticipated future decreases in state revenue sharing could have a substantial effect on operations for subsequent periods.

The Village of Ortonville's 2005/2006 adopted budget is as follows:

REVENUE	
Taxes	\$333,998
Federal Sources	8,000
State Sources	221,973
Other	91,396
Total Revenue Collected	\$655,367
EXPENDITURES	
Legislative	55,870
Executive	3,050
Manager	76,980
Financial Administration	83,655
General Government	255,402
Protective Inspection	5,665
Highways, Streets and Bridges	199,921
Recreation	7,000
Planning Commission	7,500
Other Functions	41,035
Debt	37,515
Total Expenditures	\$773,593
NET (UNDER) BUDGET	(\$118,226)

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the Village's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Office, Village of Ortonville.

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

		Governmental Activities
	<u>ASSETS</u>	
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$426,856
Accounts Receivable		21,882
Investments		60,254
Total Current Assets		\$508,992
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Land		706,540
Capital Assets		2,058,847
Construction in Progress		84,443
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(781,988)
Total Non-current Assets		\$2,067,842
TOTAL ASSETS		\$2,576,834
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		57,336
Due to Other Governmental Units		247
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		27,999
Total Current Liabilities		\$85,582
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		196,995
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$282,577
	NET ASSETS	
NET ASSETS		4 2 2 2 2 2
Invested in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt		1,842,848
Restricted - Non-Expendable Endowment		15,000
Unrestricted		436,409
TOTAL NET ASSETS		\$2,294,257

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue & Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:	024146	Φ0	Φ0	(624 14 ()
Legislative	\$24,146	\$0	\$0	(\$24,146)
Executive	2,435	0	0	(2,435)
Manager	61,009	0	0	(61,009)
Financial Administration	80,385	0	0	(80,385)
General Government	220,115	12,459	0	(207,656)
Protective Inspection	3,750	0	0	(3,750)
Highways, Streets and Bridges	186,462	22,740	0	(163,722)
Recreation	3,841	0	0	(3,841)
Planning Commission	546	0	0	(546)
Other Functions	51,532	0	0	(51,532)
Interest - Long-Term Obligations	14,323	0	0	(14,323)
TOTALS	\$648,544	\$35,199	\$0	(\$613,345)
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				254.720
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes				354,738
State Sources				219,758
Investment Earnings				8,532
Miscellaneous				11,569
Total General Revenues and Transfers				\$594,597
Change in Net Assets				(\$18,748)
Net Assets - Beginning				2,313,005
Net Assets - Ending				\$2,294,257

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

		Downtown			Other Governmental
	General	Development	Major	Local	Fund -
	Fund	Authority	Street	Street	Debt Retirement
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$38,753	\$124,267	\$165,916	\$97,920	\$0
Accounts Receivable	21,882	0	0	0	0
Investments	60,254	0	0	0	0
Due from Other Funds	252,738	0	0	5,822	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$373,627	\$124,267	\$165,916	\$103,742	\$0
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$39,237	\$4,291	\$13,808	\$0	\$0
Due to Other Governmental Units	247	0	0	0	0
Due to Other Funds	0	4,089	199,897	54,574	0
Total Liabilities	\$39,484	\$8,380	\$213,705	\$54,574	\$0
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved - Non-Expendable	15,000	0	0	0	0
Endowment					
Unreserved	319,143	115,887	(47,789)	49,168	0
Total Fund Balances	\$334,143	\$115,887	(\$47,789)	\$49,168	\$0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$373,627	\$124,267	\$165,916	\$103,742	\$0

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

Total			
Governmental	Total Governmental Fund Balances:		\$451,409
Funds			
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
\$426,856	net assets are different because:		
21,882			
60,254	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
258,560	resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental		
	funds. The cost of the assets is \$2,765,387 and the		
\$767,552	accumulated depreciation is \$781,988		1,983,399
	Construction in Progress		84,443
\$57,336			
247	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
258,560	payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as		
\$316,143	liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
	Contracts Payable	24,994	
15,000	Bonds Payable	200,000	
436,409	Total Long-Term Liabilities		(224,994)
\$451,409		_	
	TOTAL NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_	\$2,294,257
		=	
\$767,552			

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

REVENUES Tax Collections Licenses and Permits State Sources Other Sources Total Revenues	General Fund \$295,950 5,664 117,943 39,471 \$459,028	Downtown Development <u>Authority</u> \$58,788 0 0 6,485 \$65,273	Major Street \$0 0 76,717 2,201 \$78,918	Local Street \$0 0 25,098 1,479 \$26,577	Other Governmental Fund - Debt Retirement \$0 0 0 0 \$0 \$0
Total Revenues	\$439,026	\$05,275	\$70,910	\$20,377	ΦU
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Legislative	24,146	0	0	0	0
Executive	2,435	0	0	0	0
Manager	61,009	0	0	0	0
Financial Administration	80,385	0	0	0	0
General Government	185,658	23,832	0	0	0
Protective Inspection	3,750	0	0	0	0
Highways, Streets and Bridges	59,801	0	167,800	26,168	0
Recreation	3,841	0	0	0	0
Planning Commission	546	0	0	0	0
Other Functions	51,532	0	0	0	0
Debt Retirement		0	0	0	
Principal	0	0	0	0	15,000
Interest	0	0	0	0	14,323
Total Expenditures	\$473,103	\$23,832	\$167,800	\$26,168	\$29,323
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$14,075)	\$41,441	(\$88,882)	\$409	(\$29,323)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers to (from) Other Funds	0	(29,323)	(2,000)	2,000	29,323
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$14,075)	\$12,118	(\$90,882)	\$2,409	\$0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	348,218	103,769	43,093	46,759	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$334,143	\$115,887	(\$47,789)	\$49,168	\$0

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	(\$90,430)
Total		
Governmental	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
Funds	activities are different because:	
\$354,738	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
5,664	in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated	
219,758	over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is	
49,636	the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the	
\$629,796	current period.	(35,439)
	Construction in Progress	84,443
24,146	Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental	
2,435	funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement	
61,009	of net assets. This is the amount of repayments reported as	
80,385	expenditures in the governmental funds.	22,678
209,490		
3,750	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(\$18,748)
253,769		
3,841		
546		
51,532		
15,000		
14,323		
\$720,226		
(\$90,430)		
0		
(\$90,430)		
541,839		
\$451,409		

<u>VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES</u>

$\underline{\text{IN FUND BALANCE}}$ - $\underline{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL}}$

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Tax Collections	\$317,042	\$317,042	\$295,950	(\$21,092)
Licenses and Permits	4,800	4,800	5,664	864
Federal Sources	8,000	8,000	0	(8,000)
State Sources	122,649	122,649	117,943	(4,706)
Other Sources	43,797	43,797	39,471	(4,326)
Total Revenues	\$496,288	\$496,288	\$459,028	(\$37,260)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current				
Legislative	52,970	52,970	24,146	28,824
Executive	6,350	6,350	2,435	3,915
Manager	60,087	60,087	61,009	(922)
Financial Administration	68,815	68,815	80,385	(11,570)
General Government	185,140	185,140	185,658	(518)
Protective Inspection	5,665	5,665	3,750	1,915
Highways, Streets and Bridges	32,550	32,550	59,801	(27,251)
Recreation	7,900	7,900	3,841	4,059
Planning Commission	7,075	7,075	546	6,529
Other Functions	97,796	97,796	51,532	46,264
Total Expenditures	\$524,348	\$524,348	\$473,103	\$51,245
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(\$28,060)	(\$28,060)	(\$14,075)	\$13,985
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(271,940)	(271,940)	0	271,940
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$300,000)	(\$300,000)	(\$14,075)	\$285,925
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			348,218	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$334,143	

<u>VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES</u> <u>IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u>

$\frac{\text{SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY}}{\text{FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005}}$

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Tax Collections	\$59,500	\$59,500	\$58,788	(\$712)
Other Sources	10,430	10,430	6,485	(3,945)
Total Revenues	\$69,930	\$69,930	\$65,273	(\$4,657)
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Government	37,677	37,677	23,832	13,845
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$32,253	\$32,253	\$41,441	\$9,188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(29,810)	(29,810)	(29,323)	487
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$2,443	\$2,443	\$12,118	\$9,675
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			103,769	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING		:	\$115,887	

<u>VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES</u>

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - MAJOR STREET FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
State Sources	\$81,990	\$81,990	\$76,717	(\$5,273)
Other Sources	2,384	2,384	2,201	(183)
Total Revenues	\$84,374	\$84,374	\$78,918	(\$5,456)
EXPENDITURES Current Highways, Streets and Bridges	189,571	189,571	167,800	21,771
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$105,197)	(\$105,197)	(\$88,882)	\$16,315
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net Change in Fund Balance	(24,803) (\$130,000)	(24,803) (\$130,000)	(2,000) (\$90,882)	22,803 \$39,118
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			43,093	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			(\$47,789)	

<u>VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES</u>

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LOCAL STREET FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
State Sources	\$27,087	\$27,087	\$25,098	(\$1,989)
Other Sources	200	200	1,479	1,279
Total Revenues	\$27,287	\$27,287	\$26,577	(\$710)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current				
Highways, Streets and Bridges	39,500	39,500	26,168	13,332
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$12,213)	(\$12,213)	\$409	\$12,622
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(58,787)	(58,787)	2,000	60,787
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$71,000)	(\$71,000)	\$2,409	\$73,409
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			46,759	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$49,168	

1) <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>

The accompanying general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the GASB for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. The Village of Ortonville's Village Council is the primary government, which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services within the Village. The Village receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the accompanying requirements of these funding sources. However, the Village is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB pronouncements since the Village Council is a publicly elected governing body that has separate legal standing and is fiscally independent of other governmental entities. As such, the Village Council has decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes and determine its budget, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

This report does include the Downtown Development Authority, of which the Village of Ortonville has oversight responsibilities.

2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Village of Ortonville conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

In June 1999 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section provides an analysis of the Village's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial statements prepared with full accrual accounting for all of the Village's activities.

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

A) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full-accrual economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions. General government revenues also support the functions. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants. The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state and federal sources, interest income, etc.).

2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

B) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the Village are grouped into the categories governmental and proprietary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. This includes Major Fund, Local Fund and Downtown Development Fund.

<u>Debt Retirement Fund</u> - The Debt Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest in connection with issuance of "Village of Ortonville 1994 Downtown Development Improvements Project Tax Increment Revenue Bonds".

C) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Accrual

Governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The proprietary fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within 60 days of year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt is recognized when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state aid, interest revenue, grants and charges for services. Other revenue is recorded when received.

The Village reports deferred revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the Village receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

D) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

E) CAPITAL ASSETS

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) using a \$5,000 capitalization threshold and updated for additions and retirements during the year. In accordance with the provisions of GASB 34 the Village has elected to capitalize the cost of government fund infrastructure assets after the implementation date of GASB 34. Prior acquisitions or construction costs of infrastructure assets will not be recorded.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Streets and Storm Sewer Infrastructure	15 Years

F) <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

G) <u>NET ASSETS</u>

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

H) ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

I) BUDGETS

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) Two to three months prior to the beginning of the ensuing year, the Village Council reviews a proposed operating budget, which includes proposed revenues and expenditures.
- 2) Prior to the beginning of the ensuing year, the Village Council passes a general appropriations act reflecting formal budget approval in accordance with the Michigan Uniform Budget Act.
- 3) Budgets for all governmental fund type funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- 4) Budgeted amounts in this report are as originally adopted or as amended by the Village Council. Amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations, which were amended.

J) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Under agreements with the Village, individual employees have a vested right to receive payments for unused sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in the agreements. As of June 30, 2005, substantially all of these benefits had been paid and are reflected in the financial statements.

K) RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements to conform to current year presentation.

3) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – BUDGET VIOLATIONS

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18 (1), as amended provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

In the body of the financial statements, the Village's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the Village for these budgetary funds were adopted to the functional level.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Village incurred expenditures in budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated.

4) <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Deposits are carried at cost. Deposits of the Village are at one bank in the name of Village of Ortonville. Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL), Section 129.91, authorizes a local unit to deposit and invest in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations; bond securities, and other obligations of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States in which the principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States, including securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan; and commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the three highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, and which involves no more than 50 percent of any one fund. Michigan law prohibits security in the form of collateral, surety bonds, or other forms for the deposit of public money. Attorney General's Opinion No. 6168 states that public funds may not be deposited in financial institutions located in states other than Michigan.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined by GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

4) <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

The Village Council authorized the following as depositories for the year ended June 30, 2005: Oxford Bank, Bank One, MBIA Class, and Clarkston Brandon Community Credit Union. The Village's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Village's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial credit risk of bank deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Village had \$201,466 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollaterized. The Village believe that due to dollar amounts of cash deposits and limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Investments

Statutes authorized the Village to invest in the following:

- a) Direct bonds and obligations of the U.S. or agency or instrumentality of the United States in which the principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States. This subdivision shall include securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association.
- b) Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration, but only if the bank, savings and loan association or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under sections five and six of Act 105 of Public Acts of 1855, as amended with banks, savings and loan associations or credit unions, which are insured with the applicable federal agency.
- c) Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the highest classification established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than two hundred seventy days after the date of purchase.
- d) U.S. governmental or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements shall be negotiated only with dealers or financial institutions with whom the Village has negotiated a Master Prepurchase Agreement. Repurchase Agreements must be signed with the bank or dealer and must contain provisions similar to those outlined in the Public Security Associations; model Master Repurchase Agreement.
- e) Bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks.
- f) Mutual funds investments, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan and composed only of securities, which intend to maintain a net asset value of one dollar per share.
- g) As spelled out in Public Act 20 section 1 (1) h, as it refers to interlocal government agreements under the urban cooperation act of 1967 (Ex Sess) P.A. 7. MCL 124.50 to 124.512.
- h) Investment Pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, 1982 P.A. 367, MCL 129.111 to 129.118.

The Village's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Village or its agent in the Village's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Village's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name.

4) <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

The Village's unclassified investments are deposits in MBIA's Class Michigan Investment Pool. Each governmental unit participating in the Class Michigan Investment Pool owns a pro rata share of the investment or deposit, which is held in the name of the investment pool. The Village's investments in the investment pool are not categorized by risk because the pool has the characteristics of mutual funds, which are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. All unclassified investments are recorded at cost, which approximates fair market value.

Custodial credit risk of investments:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the following investment securities were uninsured with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Village's name.

At June 30, 2005, the Village's investments consist of the following:

Category 1	 ALUE
Certificate of Deposit, 3.5%, dated 6/26/05, matures 6/26/06 – Oxford Bank	\$ 15,000
Category 3 (Unclassified) MBIA's Class Michigan Investment Pool	 45,254
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 60,254

MADIZET

At year end, the Village's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

Cash – District Wide – Governmental Funds	\$ 426,856
Investments – District Wide – Governmental Funds	 60,254
TOTAL	\$ 487,110

5) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2004	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2005
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Land	\$706,540	\$0	\$0	\$706,540
Buildings	922,265	0	0	922,265
Leasehold Improvements	769,834	0	0	769,834
Furniture and Equipment	94,670	0	0	94,670
Vehicles	137,000	0	0	137,000
Streets and Storm Sewer Infrastructure	66,968	68,110	0	135,078
Totals at Historical Cost	\$2,697,277	\$68,110	\$0	\$2,765,387
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(47,298)	(23,649)	0	(70,947)
Leasehold Improvements	(471,433)	(46,902)	0	(518,335)
Furniture and Equipment	(72,508)	(9,134)	0	(81,642)
Vehicles	(87,200)	(19,400)	0	(106,600)
Streets and Storm Sewer Infrastructure	0	(4,464)	0	(4,464)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$678,439)	(\$103,549)	\$0	(\$781,988)
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS - NET	\$2,018,838	(\$35,439)	\$0	\$1,983,399

5) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

Depreciation expense, when appropriate, was allocated to governmental functions. Depreciation expense that was not allocated appears on the statement of activities as "unallocated". Depreciation was recorded on the statement of activities as follows:

	Governmenta	1_
General Government	\$ 18,303	3
Highways, Streets and Bridges	85,246	5
TOTAL	\$ 103,549)

6) PROPERTY TAX

The Village levies its property taxes on July 1, and collects its own property taxes until March 1. The delinquent real property taxes of the Village are purchased by the county of Oakland, and delinquent personal property taxes continue to be collected by the Village and recorded as revenue as they are collected. The County sells tax notes, the proceeds of which have been used to pay the Village for these property taxes. These taxes have been recorded as revenue for the current year.

7) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

A) CONTRACT PAYABLE

The Village of Ortonville is indebted to Oxford Bank on an installment purchase agreement pursuant to Act 99 for the purchase of general fixed assets as detailed below. The contract required annual payments of \$9,041 including interest at 4.1%, and is secured by general fixed assets. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2005 was \$24,994.

B) REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

On December 21, 1994, the Village issued the "Village of Ortonville 1994 Downtown Development Improvement Project Tax Increment Revenue Bonds" to finance certain public improvements including streetscape and lighting improvements. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$200,000.

Interest paid on long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$15,685.

<u>JUNE 30</u>	Bonds	Contracts	Interest	Total
2006	\$20,000	\$7,999	\$14,218	\$42,217
2007	25,000	8,333	12,385	45,718
2008	25,000	8,662	10,350	44,012
2009	30,000	0	8,105	38,105
2010	30,000	0	6,020	36,020
2011 - 2012	70,000	0	4,970	74,970
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$200,000	\$24,994	\$56,048	\$281,042

7) <u>GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2005	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable	\$215,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$200,000	\$20,000
Contracts Payable	32,672	0	7,678	24,994	7,999
·					
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$247,672	\$0	\$22,678	\$224,994	\$27,999

8) <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>

Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 consisted of the following:

J	OUE FROM		
0	GENERAL	LOCAL	
<u>2</u>	FUND	STREET	TOTAL
Downtown Development Authority	\$4,089	\$0	\$4,089
Major Street	194,075	5,822	199,897
Local Street	54,574	0	54,574
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$252,738	\$5,822	\$258,560

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

9) <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005, consisted of the following:

TRANS	FERS FROM					
2	MAJOR					
R	DDA STREET TOTAL					
Debt Retirement	\$29,323	\$0	\$29,323			
Local Street	0	2,000	2,000			
TOTAL	\$29,323	\$2,000	\$31,323			

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the fund servicing the debt as debt payments become due.

10) <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u>

A) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Village offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all permanent Village employees, permits them to defer until future years up to 33 1/3% of annual gross earnings not to exceed \$7,500.00. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the Village (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject only to the claims of the Village's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the Village in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant. Investments held by the deferred compensation fund are recorded at market value.

It is the opinion of Village management that the Village has no liability for losses under the plan but does have duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

A summary of plan activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Balance at July 1, 2004	\$ 84,702
Contributions	11,659
Earnings from Investments	4,528
Net Transfers	 (48,672)
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2005	\$ 52,217

To encourage employees to invest in their own future, the Village will assist those employees who are 60% vested (3 years) by adding 1% of the employee's yearly wage to an employee directed deferred compensation plan as long as the employee contributes at least 2% of their yearly salary to the same fund. As of June 30, 2004 this plan was terminated.

The Village's total payroll in year ended June 30, 2005 was \$225,325. The Village's contributions were calculated using the base full-time salary amount of \$175,749. The employees contributed \$2,400.

B) <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>

The Village of Ortonville Money Purchase Pension Trust hereafter referred to as the "plan" is administered through Lincoln Financial Group. The Village provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate 90 days from the date of employment. The employee's manual, as approved by Village Council, requires that the Village contribute an amount equal to 5% of the employee's base salary each month. The Village's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) is fully vested after meeting the required number of years of continuous service. Village contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before the required vesting period, five years, are used to reduce the Village's current period contribution requirement.

The Village made the required 5% contribution, amounting to \$9,591 for the year ended June 30, 2005.

It is the opinion of Village management that the Village has no liability for losses under the plan but does have duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

11) FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS

The fund balance reserved on the balance sheet relates to the corpus of the Cowles library CD. The corpus is \$15,000 and is an unexpendable asset per the terms of the donation.

12) RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss in conducting its operations, from property and casualty theft, damage to various tort and liability claims and workman's compensation claims. The Village limits its exposure to such claims through its participation in and payments of premiums for insurance coverages. The Village management believes that this provides sufficient coverage to protect the Village from any significant adverse financial impact.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

TAX COLLECTIONS	
Current Property Taxes	\$295,370
Delinquent Property Taxes	580
Total Tax Collections	\$295,950
LICENSES AND PERMITS	
Building Department	5,664
STATE SOURCES	
Liquor Control	14
Sales and Use Tax	117,929
Total State Sources	\$117,943
OTHER SOURCES	
Interest Earned	3,143
Reimbursements from Fire Board, Police Board and Township	22,740
Miscellaneous Revenue	13,588
Total Other Sources	\$39,471
TOTAL REVENUES	\$459,028

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

<u>LEGISLATIVE</u>	
Village Council	
Audit Fees	\$10,575
Downtown Development	7,041
Dues	680
Education	280
Miscellaneous	816
Printing and Duplicating	884
Salaries and Wages	3,870
Total Legislative	\$24,146
EXECUTIVE	
Village President	
Miscellaneous	25
Salaries and Wages	2,410
Total Executive	\$2,435
MANAGER	
Village Manager	
Deferred Comp	1,026
Dues	213
Education	2,309
Insurance	2,049
Meetings	14
Mileage	626
Office Supplies	2,869
Postage	589
Retirement	3,253
Salaries and Wages	48,061
Total Manager	\$61,009
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	
Attorney	
Professional Services	18,515
Village Clerk	
Miscellaneous	10
Salaries and Wages	12,613
Total Village Clerk	\$12,623
Village Treasurer	
Dues	70
Education	150
Insurance	1,724
Miscellaneous	97
Printing	445
Retirement	676
Salaries and Wages	46,085
Total Village Treasurer	\$49,247
Total Financial Administration	\$80,385

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

GENERAL GOVERNMENT	
Village Hall and Grounds	
Building Maintenance Supplies	\$1,175
Electricity	1,504
Equipment and Fixtures	60
Total Village Hall and Grounds	\$2,739
Village Rental Property	
Building Maintenance	5,706
Computer Maintenance	681
Electricity	2,798
Equipment	2,473
Fuel Oil	2,361
Janitor Wages	1,234
Miscellaneous	209
Operating Supplies	1,938
Telephone	2,380
Trash Removal	692
Total Village Rental Property	\$20,472
Department of Public Works	
Building Maintenance Supplies	2,899
Deferred Comp	1,376
Electricity	5,267
Equipment and Fixtures	854
Equipment Maintenance	14,905
Fuel Oil	7,211
Gas and Oil	575
Insurance	15,233
Miscellaneous	1,105
Retirement	1,280
Salaries and Wages	108,614
Telephone	1,605
Total Department of Public Works	\$160,924
Miscellaneous	
Recreation Commission	1,523
Total General Government	\$185,658
PROTECTIVE INSPECTION	
<u>Inspectors</u>	
Salaries and Wages	3,750
HIGHWAYS, STREETS AND BRIDGES	59,801

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

RECREATION	
Parks and Recreation	
Miscellaneous	\$3,191
Operating Supplies	650
Total Recreation	\$3,841
PLANNING COMMISSION	
Salaries and Wages	546
OTHER FUNCTIONS	
Deferred Comp	91
<u>Insurance</u>	
Insurance Expenditures	38,355
Payroll Tax and Retirement	
Payroll Taxes	8,778
Retirement	4,308
Total Payroll Tax and Retirement	\$13,086
Total Other Functions	\$51,532
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$473,103

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	MAJOR FUNDS				Total	
	Downtown	wntown HIGHWAY FUNDS		Total	Special	
	Development Authority	Major Street	Local Street	Highway Funds	Revenue Funds	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Downtown Development Authority						
Farmers Market	\$1,360	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,360	
Miscellaneous	397	0	0	0	397	
M-15 & Mill St Sign	0	0	0	0	0	
South Street Entrance	0	0	0	0	0	
Office Expense	13,039	0	0	0	13,039	
Streetscape	1,980	0	0	0	1,980	
Village Holiday	0	0	0	0	0	
Contract Services	0	0	0	0	0	
Village Square	7,056	0	0	0	7,056	
Total General Government	\$23,832	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,832	
HIGHWAYS, STREETS AND BRIDGE	ES					
Construction	0	122,186	0	122,186	122,186	
Routine Maintenance						
Engineering	0	0	155	155	155	
Operating Supplies	0	10,383	5,965	16,348	16,348	
Repairs and Maintenance	0	1,328	469	1,797	1,797	
Total Routine Maintenance	\$0	\$11,711	\$6,589	\$18,300	\$18,300	
Snow and Ice Control						
Equipment	0	0	9,041	9,041	9,041	
Salaries and Wages	0	10,500	8,200	18,700	18,700	
Supplies	0	23,403	2,338	25,741	25,741	
Total Snow and Ice Control	\$0	\$33,903	\$19,579	\$53,482	\$53,482	
Total Highways, Streets						
and Bridges	\$0	\$167,800	\$26,168	\$193,968	\$193,968	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$23,832	\$167,800	\$26,168	\$193,968	\$217,800	
OTHER FINANCING USES	29,323	2,000	0	2,000	31,323	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND						
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$53,155	\$169,800	\$26,168	\$195,968	\$249,123	

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS SCHEDULE OF BOND PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

Revenue Bonds issued November 21, 1994, and outstanding as of June 30, 2005 consisted of:

	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST	TOTAL DEBT
DATE OF MATURITY	REQUIREMENT	RATE	REQUIREMENT	REQUIREMENT
November 1, 2005	\$20,000	6.60%	\$6,918	\$26,918
May 1, 2006	0	6.60%	6,258	6,258
November 1, 2006	25,000	6.70%	6,257	31,257
May 1, 2007	0	6.70%	5,420	5,420
November 1, 2007	25,000	6.80%	5,420	30,420
May 1, 2008	0	6.80%	4,570	4,570
November 1, 2008	30,000	6.90%	4,570	34,570
May 1, 2009	0	6.90%	3,535	3,535
November 1, 2009	30,000	7.00%	3,535	33,535
May 1, 2010	0	7.00%	2,485	2,485
November 1, 2010	35,000	7.10%	2,485	37,485
May 1, 2011	0	7.10%	1,242	1,242
November 1, 2011	35,000	7.10%	1,243	36,243
<u>TOTALS</u>	\$200,000		\$53,938	\$253,938



Lewis & Knopf, CPAs, P.C.

Serving You with Trust and Integrity

October 10, 2005

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of Ortonville, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Ortonville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village of Ortonville's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Village of Ortonville's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Ortonville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain matters that we reported to management of Village of Ortonville, in a separate letter dated October 10, 2005.

This report is intended for the information of the finance committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lewis & Knopf, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



Lewis & Knopf, CPAs, P.C.

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October 10, 2005

To the Village Council and Village Manager of the Village of Ortonville

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Ortonville for the year ended June 30, 2005, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Village of Ortonville's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Listed below are the reportable conditions and items of comment and recommendation, none of which is a material weakness:

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18 (1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. During the year ended June 30, 2005, Village of Ortonville incurred expenditures in certain funds, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated.

2. Bank Reconciliations

The general ledger cash accounts were not reconciled to the Village's bank accounts for all cash accounts during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Proper bank reconciliations are a key to maintaining adequate control over both cash receipts and disbursements. If bank reconciliations are to serve as an effective control over the cash accounts, they must be prepared on a timely basis and all reconciling items should be investigated and disposed of properly.

3. Proper Documentation

The deposit slips do not contain detail listings of deposits and our housed in a separate location than the receipt reports. We suggest that the deposits be reconciled and attached to the receipts reports that support the detail of each deposit.

4. Payroll

Payroll records must be reconciled quarterly. Various errors were discovered with regard to payroll reports filed and additional training should be obtained to ensure that proper accounting and reporting is maintained in this area.

5. Reconcile Subsidiary Ledgers

Accounts Payable should be reconciled to ensure that the subsidiary ledger supports the general ledger. Traditionally, the accounts payable module is only used to generate payments, therefore the account balance should be at zero or the beginning accrual. All variance should be investigated and resolved timely.

6. Interfund Transfers

A process should be maintained to make timely payments of interfund due to and from. Certain funds had no payment on prior year balances.



Village of Ortonville Page 2 October 10, 2005

FUTURE ISSUES

GASB Statement No. 45 was issued in June 2004 and is effective prospectively in three phases in periods beginning after December 15, 2006. For Village of Ortonville, the effective implementation date must begin by June 30, 2008. OPEB are defined as postemployment benefits other than pensions that employees earn during their years of service but that they will not receive until after they retire. They include all postemployment healthcare benefits. They also include any other type of benefits that are provided separately from a pension plan, such as life insurance, legal services, and any other benefits that the employer may provide. OPEB exclude any non-healthcare benefits provided through a pension plan.

The basic premise of GASB No. 45 is that OPEB are earned and should be recognized when the employee provides services, just like wages or salaries paid at the end of each pay period. But because these benefits cannot be used until the employee is no longer working, they are not paid in cash until a date that may extend well into the future.

The Village may wish to begin gathering the nonfinancial information needed to generate their first actuarial valuation of OPEB. Information that will be requested by actuaries will be similar to that used for pension benefit calculations and includes:

- * Listing of all benefits provided by the OPEB plan—as the terms are understood by the employer and the plan members. (This would be a good time to work with employees to convert unwritten/understood benefits to written policy.)
- * Past OPEB claims experience for the covered group—as far back as needed to create a "credible" experience database or as far back as data is available. (Actuaries will need to use a database for a comparable entity if the government is not able to generate its own database.)
- * Census information about individual active and inactive plan participants, including age, sex, length of service, and so forth.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, none of the reportable conditions described above is believed to be a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of the Village Council and management of the Village of Ortonville. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Lewis + Kropp Pe LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS